United Nations S/PRST/2018/19

Security Council

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11 December 2018

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8415th meeting of the Security Council, held on 11 December 2018, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the progress made by the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) with its reconfiguration as mandated in its resolution 2429 (2018) and reaffirms its commitment to supporting the transition from peacekeeping to peacebuilding and development in Darfur. In this connection, the Security Council also welcomes the holding of the High-Level Event on the Transition from Peacekeeping to Peacebuilding and Development in Darfur on 28 September 2018.

"The Security Council welcomes the continued improvements in the security situation across Darfur outside the Jebel Marra area, aided by the deployment of Government security forces associated with the arms collection campaign, as well as efforts by the Government and UNAMID to promote peaceful resolution of intercommunal disputes. The Security Council encourages the Government of Sudan to continue the implementation of the civilian disarmament efforts as stipulated in the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) and in close coordination with UNAMID.

"The Security Council takes note that the handing over of some UNAMID team sites to the Government of Sudan in line with of the resolutions 2363 (2017) and 2429 (2018) have been successfully completed, and that the process is currently underway to hand over additional sites in accordance with resolution 2429 (2018). The Security Council requests UNAMID to ensure that team sites and Mission assets are handed over in line with general UN practices and financial rules and regulations. The Security Council encourage the Government of Sudan to ensure these are utilised in line with agreements made between UNAMID and the Government of Sudan. The Security Council recalls its resolution 2429 (2018) and urges the Government of Sudan to ensure that UNAMID has unfettered access throughout Darfur, including to the areas from which it has withdrawn.

"The Security Council, whilst welcoming the announcement of unilateral cessation of hostilities by the Government of Sudan and by armed movements, including by the Sudan Liberation Army-Abdel Wahid (SLA-AW) for humanitarian access remains concerned about the security and humanitarian situation in the Jebel Marra area and thus urges all parties to adhere to their

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unilateral cessations of hostilities and to allow unhindered humanitarian access to populations in need.

"The Security Council takes note of paragraph nine of the African Union Peace and Security Council communique (PSC/PR/COMM.(DCCXCIV)). The Security Council also recalls its resolutions 2429 (2018) in which it expressed its intention to consider imposing additional measures against those who impede the peace process.

"The Security Council recalls its request in its resolution 2429 (2018) for the Secretary-General to provide a detailed and clearly benchmarked exit strategy for UNAMID. The Security Council takes note of the Secretary-General's report of 12 October 2018 (S/2018/912), including the proposed benchmarks and indicators of achievement. The Security Council acknowledges that progress towards achieving the benchmarks and indicators will contribute towards the successful transition from peacekeeping to peacebuilding in Darfur.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary General and invites the Chairperson of the African Union Commission to provide detailed reporting on the progress made towards achieving the benchmarks and indicators in the regular 90-day reports. In this regard, the Security Council further requests UNAMID and the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) to ensure robust monitoring of progress against the benchmarks and indicators.

"The Security Council acknowledges that some of the proposed benchmarks and indicators are of more immediate priority and that some reflect longer-term peacebuilding objectives in Darfur. The Security Council further requests the Secretary General and invites the Chairperson of the African Union Commission to attach particular priority to progress against the benchmarks and indicators focused on protection of civilians, particularly relating to internally displaced persons and returning refugees, human rights, rule of law, the humanitarian situation, and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)in the 90-day reports and upcoming strategic review to help guide the Security Council's considerations on the future of UNAMID's mandate.

"The Security Council recalls taking note in its resolution 2429 (2018) of the recommendations of the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission in their Special Report (S/2018/530) (Special Report), including the transition concept to be undertaken by UNAMID in collaboration with the United Nations Country Team over a two-year period with a view towards the exit of the Mission on 30 June 2020 and its liquidation by December 2020, provided that there is no significant change in the security situation in Darfur and progress is made towards the achievement of key indicators and benchmarks.

"The Security Council recalls its request in resolution 2436 (2018) that the Secretary-General ensure that data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations, including peacekeeping performance data, is used to improve analytics and the evaluation of mission operations, based on clear and well identified benchmarks for mandate implementation and emphasising the need to regularly review all peacekeeping operations.

"The Security Council encourages UNAMID and the UNCT, in co-ordination with relevant stakeholders, to ensure that their integrated transition activities support efforts to make progress against the proposed benchmarks and indicators, and with the implementation of the DDPD and the Government of Sudan's development plans. The Security Council requests that

as part of this planning, due regard is given to ensuring sufficient human and financial resourcing is devoted to sustainable transition planning and activities.

"The Security Council notes that the benchmarks and indicators contain a number of actions to be undertaken by the Government of Sudan and calls upon the Government of Sudan to build upon the steps it has already taken to implement the DDPD by engaging constructively with UNAMID, the UNCT the International Implementation Follow-up Committee (IFC) of the DDPD and relevant national stakeholders towards significant improvement in the situation in Darfur and progress towards the proposed benchmarks and indicators.

"The Security Council acknowledges the need for resource mobilisation to ensure the achievement of the benchmarks and indicators, as well as for the broader transition from peacekeeping to peacebuilding, development and sustaining peace in Darfur, including the continued implementation of the DDPD. In this regard, the Security Council takes note of the potential role of the Peacebuilding Fund. The Security Council encourages member states and donors to participate in the pledging conference proposed during the High-Level Event on the Transition from Peacekeeping to Peacebuilding and Development in Darfur on 28 September 2018 and in the on-going refresh of the Darfur Development Strategy (DDS)."

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Security Council

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18 December 2018

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8430th meeting of the Security Council, held on 18 December 2018, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Peacebuilding and sustaining peace", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls its Resolutions (1645 (2005), 2086 (2013), 2282 (2016), 2413 (2018), 2419 (2018) and its Presidential Statements S/PRST/2017/27, S/PRST/2018/1 and S/PRST/2018/10.

"The Security Council recognizes that 'sustaining peace', as drawn from the Advisory Group of Experts report, should be broadly understood as a goal and a process to build a common vision of a society, ensuring that the needs of all segments of the population are taken into account, which encompasses activities aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflict, addressing root causes, assisting parties to conflict to end hostilities, ensuring national reconciliation, and moving towards recovery, reconstruction and development, and emphasizing that sustaining peace is a shared task and responsibility that needs to be fulfilled by the government and all other national stakeholders, and should flow through all three pillars of the United Nations' engagement at all stages of conflict, and in all its dimensions, and needs sustained international attention and assistance.

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 2413 (2018), in which it inter alia, welcomes the presentation of the Secretary-General's report on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace and takes note of the General Assembly decision to invite the relevant United Nations bodies and organs, including the Peacebuilding Commission to further advance, explore and consider implementation, as appropriate, of the recommendations and options contained in the report of the Secretary-General, in accordance with the established procedures, during the seventy-third session of the General Assembly.

"The Security Council reaffirms its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security, as well as its commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter, including its commitment and respect to the principles of political independence, sovereign equality and territorial integrity of all States in conducting all peacekeeping and peacebuilding activities and the need for States to comply with their obligations under international law.

"The Security Council reaffirms the primary responsibility of national governments and authorities in identifying, driving and directing priorities,

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strategies and activities for peacebuilding and sustaining peace and welcomes and further encourages the ongoing work of the Peacebuilding Commission to promote national ownership in political, peace and security processes.

"The Security Council reiterates its commitment to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations in addressing conflict at all stages, from prevention to settlement to post-conflict peacebuilding, and further considers the importance of context-specific continuum of response, utilizing the range of tools available for the United Nations to maintain international peace and security.

"The Security Council recognizes that development, peace and security, and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing.

"The Security Council recognizes that effective peacebuilding must involve the entire United Nations system, and in this regard, emphasizes the importance of joint analysis and effective strategic planning across the United Nations.

"The Security Council acknowledges the progress the Peacebuilding Commission has achieved and underscores that the Peacebuilding Commission has an important role to play as a dedicated intergovernmental advisory body to bring coherence to international peacebuilding efforts and represents a unique platform to convene key actors, such as Member States, including Host States and countries concerned, relevant UN actors, as well as, international financial institutions, regional organizations and civil society in support of nationally identified peacebuilding priorities and with a view to enhance coordination, advocacy and resource mobilization of peacebuilding activities.

"The Security Council acknowledges the importance of strong coordination, coherence and cooperation with the Peacebuilding Commission in accordance with its resolutions 1645 (2005) and 2282 (2016) and reaffirms its intention to regularly request, deliberate and draw upon the specific, strategic and targeted advice of the Peacebuilding Commission.

"The Security Council notes the importance of the Informal Interactive Dialogues between the Council and the Peacebuilding Commission as a useful venue for exercising the advisory role of the Commission, including the dialogues with the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa.

"The Security Council encourages the Peacebuilding Commission to present concise, targeted, context-specific and applicable recommendations to the Council, upon its request, on the on issues related to peacebuilding and sustaining peace in countries considered by both PBC and Security Council, in particular ahead of relevant mandate discussions, complementing and not duplicating the reports of the Secretary-General to the Council, transmitting the implementation of national peacebuilding priorities including through focusing on peacebuilding aspects of peacekeeping operations mandates,; which could contribute to the formation, review and drawdown of peacekeeping operations and special political missions' mandates.

"The Security Council emphasizes the need for further harnessing the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in advancing and supporting an integrated and coherent approach with respect to multidimensional peacekeeping mandates and in this regard takes note of the good practice regarding the observations presented by the Peacebuilding Commission on the renewal of the MINUSCA mandate.

"The Security Council reiterates that peacekeeping ranges from traditional peacekeeping missions, which primarily monitor ceasefires, to complex multidimensional operations, which seek to undertake peacebuilding tasks and address root causes of conflict and welcomes the contribution of peacekeeping operations to a comprehensive strategy for peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

"The Security Council acknowledges the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in advising the Security Council, upon its request, during transitions related to the withdrawal of peacekeeping operations and special political missions, as appropriate, with a focus on implementing exit strategies that seek to help lay the foundations for long term peace and security. In this regard, the Security Council recalls the usefulness of the Peacebuilding Commission's advice during the drawdown of UNMIL in Liberia and UNAMSIL in Sierra Leone and recognizes that its platform could be used to consider best practices and lessons learned from the transitions.

"The Security Council encourages the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to align its work with the Council's calendar and engage with the relevant actors to gather diverse perspectives well in advance of relevant Council meetings.

"The Security Council welcomes the Peacebuilding Commission's collaboration with regional and sub-regional organizations, including the African Union, and emphasizes the importance of further engagement with relevant regional actors on regional and country-specific issues with consent of the countries concerned and in accordance with resolutions 1645 (2005) and 2282 (2016).

"The Security Council emphasizes that inclusivity, including the full and effective participation of women, is key to advancing national peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account. The Security Council further emphasizes the substantial link between women's full and meaningful involvement in efforts to prevent, resolve and rebuild from conflict and those efforts' effectiveness and long-term sustainability and encourages the PBC the continue to pursue efforts in this regard.

"The Security Council reaffirms the important role youth can play in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and as a key aspect of the sustainability, inclusiveness and success of peacekeeping and peacebuilding efforts.

"The Security Council recognizes the role that the Peacebuilding Commission plays in assisting countries' efforts to implement their peacebuilding priorities, mobilize voluntary contributions and promote coordination and coherence of international assistance.

"The Security Council emphasizes the importance for support from a range of sources to United Nations peacebuilding activities, including through increased voluntary contributions, and strengthened partnerships with key stakeholders and underlines the important role of the Peacebuilding Fund, and in this regard recommends further exploring of ways for closer cooperation between the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Fund that could, inter alia, allow the Commission to distill good practices in peacebuilding."

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8437th meeting of the Security Council, held on 21 December 2018, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council.

"The Security Council has reviewed the implementation of the measures as described in paragraph 1 of UN Security Council resolution 2368 (2017) in accordance with paragraph 104 of resolution 2368 (2017). No further adjustments to the measures are necessary at this time. The Security Council will continue to evaluate the implementation of such measures and make adjustments, as necessary, to support full implementation of the measures with respect to all individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities included on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions list."

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